

The Air Training Plan

THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH Air Training Plan has entered upon its third year of operation. In December 1939 representatives of Britain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada met in Ottawa and final details of the Plan were arranged. In April of that same year, the first class commenced initial training at Toronto. Preliminary plans for such a training scheme had been discussed before the outbreak of the war, and much thought had been given to the matter by all the nations involved. However, we are told that even the most optimistic hopes of those who made the early arrangements have been surpassed by the success with which the Plan has progressed. Its magnitude is underlined by most Canadians, for training is carried on in every province of the Dominion. The Prairies, with their excellent facilities for landing and fine atmospheric conditions have proved ideal for training purposes and in a great many Western communities there is now nothing unfamiliar in the constant hum of planes in the sky, and in the presence of airmen from all parts of Canada and from abroad.

Rapid Growth Of R.C.A.F.

While the Air Training Plan is a joint enterprise, and the greatest thing of its kind yet undertaken in this war, it is essentially Canadian, and is administered by the R.C.A.F. More than eighty per cent. of the men trained are Canadians, and Canada bears two-thirds of the cost of the maintenance of the Plan. In 1939 the R.C.A.F. had only 23 officers and 3,400 men. In the past three years these numbers have increased rapidly and there are now 12,500 officers and men in the Force. Of these, 85,000 are engaged in instructional, administrative and maintenance work. There are 150 establishments connected with the Plan, and there are stations in every province. The development of the scheme has made Canada a first class air power in the world today and has earned for her the title of "air power of Democracy." The scheme represents an effort of great magnitude, and gratitude and credit are due to those who have planned and developed it, for it has undoubtedly been an important factor in the successful defense of the Allied nations. Its great importance in the offensive now commencing is clear, and the success with which the Plan is functioning is one of the things on which we may base confidence and hope for victory.

Air Strength Is Important

Britain, Australia and New Zealand are sending the finest of their young men to be trained in the R.C.A.F. Training schools. The young men of our own country are going overseas in steadily growing numbers, and are taking part in the air war in many sections of the world. Many are patrolling our own coasts. As we see Allied air power spreading over increasingly large areas, we have ample proof of the excellent results of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Already many of these airmen have given their lives, but there are others coming to take their place, and it is these who are the backbone of the Plan. They will not be lost. Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore, who was Air Officer Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East in 1940 and 1941 has been visiting in Canada, and has told of some of the difficulties faced by the R.A.F. in the early years of the war. At that time he said, it was not unusual for the enemy to outnumber us four to one, and sometimes the odds were six to one. The importance of air strength has been demonstrated many times in this war. The importance of air strength has been demonstrated many times in this war. The importance of air strength has been demonstrated many times in this war. The importance of air strength has been demonstrated many times in this war.

Just Civil War Debt

Loan To Finland Was Used To Fight The Government of Finland has reported to have made its usual offer of payment of debt installment to the United States and that the United States Administration has declined to accept it.

Much has been made of the so-called payment of "war debts" by the Finnish Government to the United States, and for a number of years prior to the outbreak of the present war, comparisons were made by the isolationist, pacifist, anti-British group in the United States, and show what an honest race the Finns were, and that the British were "welfare."

Finland, however, never had a war debt at all. One very good reason is that Finland did not exist as a separate government during the war, being a province of Russia. After the Bolshevik revolution, a Finnish government was established with the help of the Russian Bolsheviks. This government was smashed by the General Mannerheim who is now fighting with Germany against the Russians. He it was who obtained money from the United States to finance his campaign against the people's government and against the Russians from 1919 to 1921.

So far as it might be called a "war debt," it was not a war for democracy, but a civil war against the democracy of Finland, who are today, involved in the war against the people who gave them their freedom, and who would gladly get out of it if their masters would let them. They are in much the same boat as the Spanish people will be if General Franco were to openly participate in the war on the side of Germany.

POPULATION OF INDIA
India's total area is 1,757,000 square miles, with a population of 388,800,000. One out of every five persons in the world is an Indian; 92,973,000 Indians—nearly one in every four of the total population are not British subjects but live in the Indian states which cover nearly two-fifths of the area of India and are not British territory; 260,827,000 Indians live in the 11 provinces of British India and are British subjects.

Buy War Savings Bonds regularly.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information. The Government of Canada, Registered Patent Attorney, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Safest Driver



Really a record that all motorists should aim at is that attained by Harvey Kaster, newly acclaimed Ontario's safest driver. He has 930,900 miles in 17 years to his credit without a single accident. Kaster is a heavy truck driver.

National Food Tasters

Lord and Lady Woolton Pass Judgment On Wartime Dishes. Food Minister Lord Woolton and Lady Woolton quietly fulfil the office of national food tasters at their own table.

Lord Woolton said this known when, smiling the laughter lines in his chubby face into prominence, he disclosed he tried out Britain's new national loaf on his wife.

Lady Woolton, it should be said, would not for a minute claim the position of Food Taster No. 1, of course. She has never claimed to be a gastronome, has no particular fancies about food, and is not fussy about what she eats. She is a good average eater of palatable food.

That, perhaps is why Lord Woolton, who does not enjoy such a good appetite as his wife, occasionally tries out a new turn of wartime food at his own table. Prior to the bread experiment he tried dried vegetables out on Lady Woolton.

Lady Woolton becomes inordinately curious whenever she gets into a kitchen—a good thing for a food minister's wife. Not long ago she went to a showroom where the equipment was something to be seen. But Lady Woolton became absorbed in the operations of a cook who was making a dish of stuffed liver and stale bread and later, in the same cook's ingenuity in making sausages taste the piece of sugar in apple pudding.

It Happens Sometimes

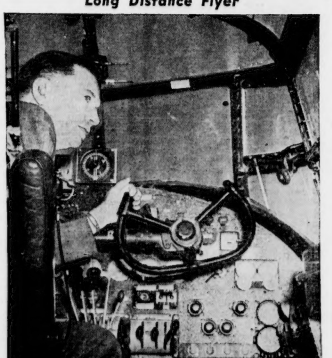
Five School Chums Meet As Marines In Pacific War.

This is the saga of five buddies from Allentown, Pa., who went to war as marines last December 8. They started to elementary school together, played together and graduated from high school together in 1939.

When the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor the five lads became leathernecks. They trained together at Fort Leavenworth and later at New River, N.C.

Two of them went overseas and landed on Guadalcanal in July, 1942. In November, they were standing on a sandy beachhead on the island watching a troop transport unload reinforcements. Up the beach, side by side, trudged the other three.

Long Distance Flyer



Clyde Pangborn, famed long-distance flyer, is pictured at the controls of a big Lancaster bomber. Pangborn is now a captain in R.A.F. and has flown over 100,000 miles. The huge Avro-Lancaster has a wingspan of 102 feet, an overall length of 69 feet, gross weight of 60,000 pounds and height of 29 feet.

NEWS of your Army

From University of War, Winston Army

(By Capt. B. M. Pearce)

Seven sons in uniform and on active service is the proud record of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vautour of St. Anne de Kent, N.B. Three of their boys, William, Leo and Donat enlisted just two days after the declaration of war. Within one year, Gerard, Wilfred and Elmer also enlisted together. The first three are now serving overseas; the other three are in duty in Canada. The seventh son, Ruesbe, was recently accepted as a recruit after several previous attempts on his part had failed due to lack of education. The Canadian Legion War Services helped out with educational facilities and Ruesbe Vautour is now taking his basic training at Fredericton, N.B. It was a happy day for this patriotic French Acadian family when he was accepted because they felt that the family had not contributed their all to the war effort until Ruesbe too wore the King's uniform, along with his six brothers, two brothers-in-law and 14 cousins.

For each nursing sister on duty, two V.A.D.s will be appointed to assist in hospitals of the home war establishment, the total not to exceed 25 per cent. of the nursing staff. V.A.D.s as members of the Voluntary Aid Detachments are called, now boast a strength of several thousands. They are doing their best to help the Canadian Red Cross and the St. John's Ambulance Corps. Although not classified as full-fledged nurses, they must take courses in home nursing and first aid to qualify for service with the R.C.M.C. The outbreak of war has seen them have served with distinction, not only as nursing aides but as ambulance drivers and other menial work in the Canadian Forces. They are recognized as invaluable in relieving the acute shortage of nurses throughout the country.

The Great War custom of awarding medals for long service in the Canadian Army will be readopted in this war. One silver chevron will be worn by soldiers and other ranks who enlisted during the first year of war, with a black one for each year of later service. The chevrons will be worn with the point upwards on the left forearm of the uniform. They will be supplied free by the Army to active and home defence soldiers alike. They will not be worn overseas.

John N. Kennedy, 14-year-old New York city schoolboy who tried to enlist in the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Air Force, was at his home, disappointed at being rejected because of his youth, but he has a letter of appreciation from him by the Hon. J. L. Balcan, Minister of National Defence. The boy hatched-hatched from New York when his father Mr. Martin Kennedy is a Congressman from the 18th Congressional District, to Montreal where he applied for enlistment. First he tried to join the famed Black Watch Regiment and later the R.C.A.F. He was turned down in both attempts because of his obvious youth. When the Defence Minister learned of the incident he wrote a commendatory letter to the lad.

A new training centre for the Canadian Provost Corps has been established at Camp Borden, with facilities for training 35 officers and 100 to 105 men. A Swedish baker, Provost personnel will learn how to be examples to their fellow soldiers, guide and assist them. Members of the Provost Corps are no longer just "military policemen." They are fully-trained infantrymen, ready at a moment's notice to pick up rifle and bayonet and stand up against any odds in the field.

Gasoline Substitute

Hair Tonic Is Just One Being Used in Europe

Hair tonic is just one of the many gasoline substitutes being used in Europe today, a London survey reveals. Utilization of the aliphatic vibrator to propel an auto is attributed to a Frenchman. A Swedish baker collected alcohol for motor use from the fumes of his bakery. Grapes also have been used to provide alcohol for autos, while city or compressed gas and gasoline, or fumes from burning staked with briquettes are being used in South Africa.

AID TO RUSSIA FUND



The guns rumble 24 hours a day along the Russian front. They are pounding the lines at Stalingrad, they tear and burn the flesh of Russia's fighting men and women constantly along 2,000 miles of Soviet territory. That front, if transferred to this continent would extend almost from the Atlantic to the Pacific and cut deep into the most populous provinces of Canada.

The Russian front is, in terms of fighting conditions, the most difficult and largest of the Allied fronts. It is estimated that about 15,000,000 men are engaged on it, and the fighting in Russia's winter conditions is cruelly hard.

Millions have been wounded on this front, and in the year, where guerrilla fighters are carrying on the battle, more millions are being shot every day and night.

Soviet doctors are working tirelessly to repair the damage wrought by Nazi guns. A Russian front-line correspondent has reported that there are times in the height of battle when Soviet surgeons work at operating tables for three days on end. In these 72 hours a surgeon will treat 200 to 250 wounded men.

The Canadian Aid to Russia Fund is appealing for \$100,000 with which to dispatch some of the supplies that the Russian people need in such desperate measure.

This appeal is directed to all Canadians—workers in factories, physicians, surgeons and nurses in the laboratories and clinics, housewives, businessmen, everyone in Canada who appreciates the significance of the Russian front.

More destructive than rain to the flesh of automobiles is dew.

Develop New Plane

Large Flying Boat Is Still On The Secret List

Robert Perkins, Conservative, disclosed in the British House of Commons that Britain has a new plane in production, the York.

During a discussion of the future of British civil aviation after the war Perkins said "if air control would release 20 Yorks and 10 Sunderlands we could look Pan-American Airways in the face."

The York is still on the secret list, but since Perkins coupled it with the Sunderlands it presumably is a large plane capable of transporting both passengers and freight.

GENES OF THOUGHT

REDEEMING TIME

What is meant by redeeming time? It is to fill the hours full of the highest freight, to fill them with the life of thought, feeling, action, as they pass.—Clarke.

Very few people are good economists of their fortune, and still fewer of their time.—Chatterfield.

No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

If one would be successful in the future, let him make the most of the present.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Look upon each day as the whole of life, not merely a section; and enjoy and improve the present without wishing tomorrow to rush on to another.—Ruskin.

To worry about tomorrow is to fall of devotion to the tasks of today, and so to spoil both days.—William Dewitt Hyde.

JUST LIKE A FISH

A submarine, says the Christian Science Monitor, takes in water to drive, blows it out again to rise, just as a fish regulates the gas-content of its "swim bladder" for the same purpose.



MAKE SURE YOUR MEATS, VEGETABLES AND GREENS ARE WELL WRAPPED OR COVERED WITH PARA-SANI. BEFORE THEY ARE PUT INTO THE REFRIGERATOR, PARA-SANI PREVENTS THEM FROM DRYING OUT AND RETAINS THEIR FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS.

Para-Sani
HEAVY WAXED PAPER
IN THE GREEN BOX
IS THE FAVORITE OF HOUSEWIVES IN EVERY PART OF THE DOMINION.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL

season last year for 90 tons of vegetable seeds from which it is estimated that 90,000 tons of vegetables were grown.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

More than 11,000 of the U.S. 400, 000 Indians entered the fighting forces, the interior department's Indian service reported.

American motorists have turned in about 10,000,000 tires under the government's idle-tire administration, the office of price administration announced.

Dr. J. W. Browning, 99, Canada's oldest practicing physician and one of the world's first telegraphers, died at his home in Exeter, Ont., following a heart attack.

LT.-Col. Lord Apsley, 47, Conservative M.P. for Bristol Central since 1931 and son and heir of the Earl of Bathurst, was reported killed in an air crash in the Middle East.

The Polish navy which has been co-operating with the Royal Navy since war started, has been increased by a new submarine named the "Dzik," meaning "Boar."

Six spies charged with serving the Axis were shot by firing squads at Constantine, Algeria, in a continuation of the drive to rid French Africa of espionage activities. It was disclosed.

Winnipeg air force authorities announced that 1,300 used R.C.A.F. gas masks, found to be surplus in the stores of No. 7 equipment depot, have been donated to the Aid to Russia fund. All service badges, buttons and marks of insignia have been removed from the coats.

Neat Colorful Aprons



4265

By ANNE ADAMS
Stitch up these gay, well-fitting aprons for gifts—order the Anne Adams Pattern, 4265. Strawberry appliques add color, ruffling or ruche are optional.

Pattern 4265 is available in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38), large (40-42), extra large (44-46). Small size, view B, takes 2½ yards 35 inch; 1½ yards ruffling; view A, 2½ yards 35 inch; 1½ yards ruche.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHILE 'TH' MERCHANT
WHO DONT ADVERTISE
WAITS FOR CUSTOMERS,
'TH' REG'LAR ADVERTISER
WAITS ON 'EM



Words As Weapons

Churchill Uses Speeches As General Uses Tanks And Planes

Hitler was perhaps the first man in the history of modern warfare to realize the use of words as weapons. Hitler remains the No. 1 rabble rouser of the world, writes Quentin Reynolds. No one can touch him. When you hear him speak before a huge crowd you are frightened. Mr. Reynolds remembers, back in 1933, hearing him talk to 500,000 men in a valley near Hamelin. His terrific sincerity, his shouted denunciations of the Versailles treaty makers; his absolute fanatic devotion to the new Germany, all got across beautifully. Half that audience was in tears before he had finished. It was very frightening because you knew that Hitler owned those 500,000. He could make them follow anywhere.

To a great extent Winston Churchill has the same knack. Like Hitler, he is a great showman. Unlike those of Hitler, his speeches read well because Churchill is a master of rhetoric, while Hitler is not. But Churchill from the beginning has used his speeches as a general uses tanks and planes. He does not speak very often (for a prime minister). He does not waste the ammunition of his words on small targets. He waits until his people need the stimulating effect of his words and then he lets them loose.

The nightly bombing of London had all of us who were at the scene a little punch-drunk. The cumulative effect of many nights of horror and loss of sleep had us all down. In the morning people would be head-achy, dull, lethargic. More than once just when you thought the breaking point had been reached Winston would appear. He not talked of much else for days. People unconsciously identified themselves with Churchill and his courage became their courage and his supreme faith theirs. His words gave London a protective weapon against which the bombs were futile.

In Service Again

Colin Hodgkinson Is The Second Legest Pilot In The R.A.F.

Legless at 22, P.O. Colin G. S. Hodgkinson has been assigned to a front line fighter squadron by the air ministry.

He lost his legs three years ago in a crash. His determination to fly again finally won out and he was fitted with special steel legs and returned to the fleet air arm. The air ministry finally granted his request for transfer to the R.A.F.

Hodgkinson is the first legless pilot in the R.A.F. since Douglas Bader, leader of the first "all-Canadian" squadron, was captured by the Germans, who shot his plane down.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

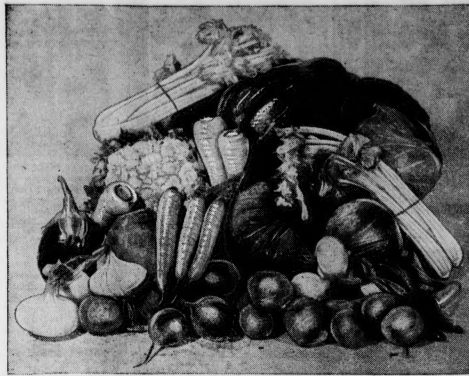


"If you don't want me yelling out the window, Mom, get me a carrier pigeon."

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Hero



VARIETY, VALUE AND VITAMINS



Canadian vegetables provide variety, minerals and vitamins in winter meals. Canada's Official Food Rules say that two servings of vegetables, besides potatoes are necessary every day for health, with special emphasis on the green leafy and yellow vegetables that are so rich a source of Vitamin A. Raw cabbage, carrot or turnip should be served several times a week in the form of salads. Imports of vegetables have been very much restricted due to wartime conditions, but home grown vegetables can be relied upon to provide Canadians with their two servings a day throughout the winter months.

Great Help To Soldiers Royal Dresses Exhibited

Many Have Been Saved By Use Of Sulfu Drugs

Doctors working field hospitals somewhere in New Guinea say soldiers no longer hope that if they must stop a bullet they can be killed outright.

This report was brought back by Capt. Philip North, infantry officer attached to this advanced press relations unit.

North explained the doctors find a majority of the wounded are saved easily by the use of sulfu drugs.

Surgeons told North that casualties receiving their first treatment as long as 24 hours after they had been hit still had uninfected, fresh-looking wounds as a result of using sulfamida. Soldiers swallow the drug in tablets and carry a supply which they can sprinkle on their wounds.

HARD ON THE GROOM

A wedding among the Amish, the famous sect in Pennsylvania, begins at eight in the morning at the bride's home with 45 minutes of hymn singing, followed by the ceremony, which requires three hours by three preachers. When the party ends at midnight, the guests, instead of throwing rice and old shoes, toss the bridegroom over the fence.

Three Worn By Queen Alexandra

Now In Ontario Museum

Now we know what it means to be "dressed like a queen." Recently three dresses worn at Queen Alexandra were given to the Royal Ontario Museum by Lt.-Col. James W. Flanagan. They are on exhibition in the costume gallery. The first of these dresses was worn at a ball given at Balmoral, when Alexandra first came to England, as the bride of the Prince of Wales, in 1863. It is a gay, young dress of crinoline style, with cream satin skirt trimmed with red-edged ruffles, and bright over-skirt of the Dress Stewart plaid. The other two dresses are much more dignified and stately and were worn shortly after Alexandra became queen in 1902. Both have the small waist and long lines fashionable at that period, and are of exquisitely embroidered satin. These dresses make it easy to understand Queen Alexandra's reputation for being a queenly queen. An adjacent case contains the magnificent robe of purple velvet trimmed with ermine, which was worn by H.R.H. the Princess Victoria at the Coronation of Edward VII. This robe, which is also the gift of Lt.-Col. Flanagan, will give Canadians a very clear picture of the pomp and magnificence of a Coronation ceremony.

Still Waiting For Throne

Swedish Crown Prince Beats Record Of King Edward VII.

No record appears to be permanent. When Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, succeeded to Victoria's throne, Jan. 22, 1901, he was just over 56. No other prince in modern history had waited longer for his crown. Now Edward's record has crumbled. On Nov. 11, Sweden's sturdy, professor-like Gustav Adolf reached the age of 60 still a Crown Prince. His 84-year-old father, King Gustav V, still holds the throne he has occupied for the past 35 years. Edward's whole life, however, had been spent as heir apparent, for his mother had been queen since he was born—Sauli Daily Star.

GREEKS GET WHEAT

Regular shipments of the monthly 15,000-ton gift of wheat from Canada to the people of Greece are going forward. It was learned from official sources at Ottawa, and the government is satisfied that this food is reaching the Greek people safely.

Steel begins to glow when heated to a temperature of about 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. 2495

Valuable Documents

Clear Up Mystery Of Early Life Of William Caxton

Lord Kenley, the publisher, has presented Britain with documents 500 years old, clearing up the mystery surrounding the first years of William Caxton, "father of English printing." The documents are 15 Latin parchments in exquisite Gothic script. They are expected to fill in previously vague records of Caxton's early life and clear up the date of his birth, variously reported between 1412 and 1423. The manuscripts had been in possession of the Turnour Suffolk family, of which the Caxtons were neighbors.

ONE DAY'S RATION

A day's ration for 7,000 men in the Army mess hall on the Canadian National Exhibition grounds in Toronto includes 5,200 lbs. beef, 4,500 lbs. potatoes, 875 lbs. butter, 650 gals. fresh milk, 1,400 eggs, 1,150 pails and 3,500 lbs. vegetables.

Early farmers were named after birds; the word "musk" derived from a porcupine.

Health
LEAGUE OF CANADA
TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

WORRY KILLS APPETITE

"Emotional attitudes have a definite effect on nutrition," declares a pamphlet recently distributed by the New York City Committee on Mental Hygiene. "Emotions," it says, "affect eating and digestion at every stage of the process. The angry person is not apt to be hungry; a quarrel at the table will kill an appetite with startling speed. Strong fear has a similar effect. Constant fearfulness, pleasure emotions may also increase the digestive benefits of whatever food is eaten. It emphasizes the fact that a proper understanding of the relation between emotion and nutrition may be used to further both physical and emotional health. A balanced diet alone, it says, will not make a balanced personality.

Unpleasant emotional experiences can interfere with the digestion of whatever food is eaten because of the close connection between emotional feelings and the secretion and flow of digestive juices. Extreme fear or anger brings about stomach upsets, while the chronic worrier suffers chronic "stomach trouble." The relation between anxiety and stomach ulcers is well known. It is a matter of common observation that food which is enjoyed is more easily digested than food which is not enjoyed.

The publication states that a cheerful and relaxed atmosphere is essential to the proper enjoyment of mealtime. The table should not, it says, become a place for constant correction and admonition of children. Ideally, for adults as well as children, eating should always be a pleasurable experience, good in itself as well as good for our health. Indeed it must appeal to us if it is to do the maximum good.

Louis XIV is said to have originated the minuet of 1693.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



4-24 THE REG. V. & PAT. OFF.

BY GENE BYRNES

Farmers Asked To Reduce Their Wheat Acreage

OTTAWA.—Acreage reduction is no guarantee of smaller wheat crops. The Dominion bureau of statistics said in a report on the wheat situation, but crop conditions next year are not likely to be as favorable as this season and if acreage reduction is carried out next spring the 1943-44 crop year should see an improvement in the statistical position in North America.

The objective for Canadian agriculture in 1943, including wheat, were outlined at a Dominion-provincial conference earlier this month. The bureau said Canada's wheat acreage reduction program next year will be "quite drastic."

The bureau said Canadian farmers have been asked to reduce wheat acreage to its lowest level since 1918 and if this goal is reached it will mean a reduction of more than 11,000,000 acres or 36 per cent from the peak level of 28,700,000 acres attained in 1940.

"The feasible reduction in the United States is much more because of existing legislation which places a minimum on wheat acreage in Argentina and Australia. It indicated new harvest plus carry-over of old wheat appear certain to bring forth new acreage restriction measures before the next crop is planted in the spring," the bureau said.

"All efforts to curtail wheat crops through the medium of reduced acreage were frustrated in 1942 by the unpredictable weatherman. A brand of weather was served up in Canada and the United States which resulted in record yields per acre and the production of enormous crops."

"Less spectacular results were obtained in Argentina and Australia, but reduced acreage in both countries led to being about the desired results and in the case of Argentina the new crop appears to be 18,000,000 bushels larger than the crop harvested last year."

"Expressed in round figures, these four countries had a wheat acreage in 1942 some 12,000,000 acres less than in 1941 but from this they produced a combined wheat crop approximately 235,000,000 bushels greater than that of the previous year."

The bureau said that while experience this year has shown that "acreage reduction is no guarantee of smaller crops, it is the grower's only approach to such an objective."

"The final outcome remains one largely of weather conditions but the law of averages and past experience suggest that the high yield per acre obtained in 1942 is not likely to be repeated in 1943," it said. "On this assumption, the statistical position of wheat in North America will show improvement in 1943-44 if acreage reduction programs are carried out next spring."

"Trade reports from Argentina and Australia carry suggestions of acreage reduction in both countries next year but the official programs are not yet available."

"Importing countries, on the other hand, especially the United Kingdom, are striving to increase wheat acreage as part of a plan to secure greater self-sufficiency in foodstuffs and thereby conserve shipping space for the transport of more war materials which must be obtained from abroad."

GLOOMY PROSPECT

Hitler's Representative In Norway Discusses Allied Victory

LONDON.—Hitler's personal representative in Norway, Joseph Terboven, discussed the possibility of an Allied victory in a speech Dec. 8, Norwegian government circles here reported.

The speech was said to have been delivered to a dozen leading Norwegian manufacturers and then published officially 10 days later.

Terboven was quoted as having said: "In the event of an Allied victory nothing can save Norway from Russian political and economic expansion. Not even Sweden will be able to resist the Bolsheviki."

TRIED TO ENLIST

Winnipeg.—Major C. E. Otton, former Reginald, recruiting officer here, said a 15-year-old boy came into his office smoking a cigar and tried to enlist in the Canadian active army, but he showed signs of feeling ill during the interview. The boy said he believed that smoking a cigar would make the army officer think he was 18.

GOT JAP SUB

R.C.A.F. Plane Drops Bomb Off The Alaskan Coast

With the R.C.A.F. somewhere on the Pacific Coast—Damaging of a Japanese submarine hundreds of miles from the rugged Alaskan coastline by an R.C.A.F. plane piloted by P.O. W. R. Thomas, of Toronto, has been revealed here.

A 600-pound bomb was dropped on the submarine just as it began to plunge for a crash dive to safety. The craft was too badly damaged to escape, and Sgt. Robert Kenning, of Pembroke, Ont., the wireless air gunner, signalled the position to naval units which rushed in for the kill. All that remained of the submarine was wreckage.

Members of the R.C.A.F. are in action along the Pacific coast, in both Canada and Alaska, taking part in coastal patrol and joining with the U.S. air force in flights over the remote Aleutian island of Kiska on which the Japanese have landed.

Prospects For Allied Victory Are Summarized

(By Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr.)

The present situation indicates a reasonable possibility that Hitler will lose all North Africa, largely because of Allied aerial superiority.

Marshall Rommel, retreating across Libya and the fall of Tunis and Bizerte seems only a matter of time. Once the enemy has been driven into the sea, his transports can be bombed mercilessly from the air and studied by superior Allied naval forces.

When this has been accomplished, the Allies must be prepared to follow up their advantage by invading Crete, Sicily or Sardinia and, after that, Spain, Italy, Greece or the Balkans. It is not too far for the Allies to plan and execute the North African invasion. It may take even longer to prepare the plan for the next invasion toward Europe—Hitler's empire.

If the seizure of Sicily is undertaken and the intensive Allied bombing of Italy is continued, Italian morale may crack and that nation be forced out of the war. This might undermine the German determination to continue the fight.

The capture of Crete would give the Allies a base from which to invade Greece. The Dodecanese and all other islands in the Aegean sea would be open to Allied air and sea attacks.

The Allies now have surpassed the Germans in aerial strength and the ultimate downfall of Hitler appears certain to come in geometrical ratio. Hitler always has dreaded a second front; now he has three fronts to contend with, the home front, the Russian front and the Mediterranean front.

Being on interior lines to his enemies, he might move his air forces from one front to another temporarily, but it seems that a total shortage of planes in Germany will prevent him from reinforcing the Mediterranean front sufficiently to overcome the disadvantage against him.

This air superiority of the Allies will open up the direct route for convoys of men and supplies through the Mediterranean from Gibraltar to the Suez canal, shortening by many thousands of miles the previous route by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Allied position in the Mediterranean is further strengthened by the fact that the Italian navy, only Axis navy in that sea, has been reduced to impotence.

Until Hitler has more planes in the thousands up his sleeve, he will, as time goes on, become relatively weaker to the Allies in air power for their facilities to build planes is steadily increasing while Germany's production already has passed its peak.

Therefore, Germany is on the road to defeat, though it may not come at once.

POULTRY SHIPMENTS

Seventy-five Carloads Shipped Out Of Alberta For Holiday Market

Edmonton.—Seventy-five carloads of dressed poultry, totalling 1,500,000 pounds were shipped out of Alberta for the Christmas markets, a survey showed. Shipping season of 10 days was brief supplies being lighter than anticipated.

July 90 per cent of loadings consisted of turkeys. Remainder of the shipments was geese, ducks and some chickens.

Producers received \$375,000 for the poultry and bulk of it came from central Alberta.

Awarded Trophy



A. D. McLean, Ottawa, controller of civil aviation in the department of transport, who has been awarded the Trans-Canada Trophy for outstanding service to Canadian aviation in 1941. His services in superintending the selection and development of airport sites for the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan and for R.C.A.F. operational bases were cited in the award for the trophy which was donated by the Jax. D. McKee of Pittsburgh, Pa.

FAMOUS GENERAL

Led British Column That Severed The African Corps Of Rommel. Cairo.—British headquarters disclosed that the men described as "one of the most famous generals in the Middle East" who led the British column which severed Marshal Montgomery's Africa Corps at the Wadi Matruh was Maj.-Gen. Sir Bernard Freyberg, V.C. New Zealand's greatest soldier.

The brilliant movement was carried out by a New Zealand division of Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's Eighth Army, and a force of all arms supporting them.

UNDERGROUND CABLE

Telephone Cable Between Washington And Pacific Coast

New York.—A new all-underground transcontinental telephone cable between Washington and the west coast was opened recently.

The cable was begun in 1940 to insure communications with the Pacific coast in the event of a war with Japan. All the four older transcontinental lines cross the Rockies by pole line and are subject to interruption because of weather conditions besides being vulnerable to possible sabotage.

Map Of Tunis-Bizerte Battlefield



It is reported that Allied reinforcements of men and heavy war material have reached the Teboursa region in preparation for an attack from the southwest. German glider-borne troops were pouring into the east coast area of Tunisia in expectation of an Allied drive to cut communication between Tunis-Bizerte and Libya. It's a Central Press Canadian map.

R.C.A.F. Flyers Bag A Submarine



A Royal Canadian Air Force Hudson bomber dropped a depth charge on a Nazi U-boat southeast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Flying Officer R. C. Keetley, right, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, was returning from patrol and spotted the sub upon which he dropped depth charges. Canadian planes circling the area later reported a mile-long oil slick. Members of the crew are shown, left to right, Navigator Flying Officer F. G. (Pete) Hughes of Courtney, B.C., Flying Officer R. B. Keetley of Moose Jaw, and Flight Sergeant Dave Bow of South River, Ont., Wireless Operator-Air Gunner.

"Mounties" On Canadian Corvette "Dauphin"



He commands a corvette, the Dauphin, now, but both Lt.-Comm. R. A. C. MacNeil and the sub-lieutenant shown above with him are British Royal Canadian Mounted Police. A "Mountie" riding a battered U-boat King Haakon of Norway recently decorated the two officers for gallantry in rescuing the crew of a Norwegian boat in mid-Atlantic.

END OF THE WAR

Some Frenchmen Believe It Will Be Over In 1943

Allied Headquarters, North Africa. Some Frenchmen who believe in the periodic recurrence of historic events anticipate this chain of circumstances to support the belief that the war will end in 1943.

The French revolution took place in 1789. The German revolution took place in 1918, 129 years later.

Napoleon became emperor of France in 1804. Hitler came into power in 1933, 129 years later.

Napoleon started his campaign against Russia in 1812. Hitler made the same mistake in 1941, 129 years later.

Napoleon abdicated in 1814. In 1943, 129 years later, Hitler...

From French advice to neutral frontiers, it was learned that Laval immediately held a council of ministers, attended by Marshal Petain, the implicit chief of state. Laval in a statement to French newspapers...

It was reported from Switzerland that all German troops in the Haute Savoie department of eastern France would be withdrawn January 5, with Italian Army troops. It was said, Swiss sources understood, that the released Germans would go to the Russian front.

Official Films Are Taken Of Desert Battle

London.—Forty thousand feet of film taken under fire are being edited and made into a picture story of the British 8th Army's drive from El Alamein to Benghazi—the most photographed British offensive in history.

Every division in the offensive that routed Field Marshal Rommel's vaunted Africa Corps was photographed thoroughly from the start of the Battle in Egypt. Most of the thousands of feet of film were taken by sergeants officially classed as non-combatants, though armed with pistols.

An officer commanding one of the photographic units told an exciting tale of how the pictures were taken. The completed film will be issued for public showing about Feb. 1, he said.

"There is absolutely no faking," he said. "Our men often were up ahead of the front line. When British troops entered Tebours they found that our cameramen had hauled down the German flag and replaced it with the Union Jack."

The officer said it was impossible to catch the most exciting scene of all—a desert tank battle.

"The range is too great," he explained. "We tried putting one of our sergeants inside a tank, but that didn't work. His tank got in the middle of a hot fight and the sergeant had to drop his camera and grab a gun. The tank was hit and the sergeant severely wounded. His camera was smashed."

A French Army May Be Used To Police Poland

London.—Pierre Laval was believed to have promised Hitler a French army to help police Poland so German forces there could battle against Axis lines in Russia.

Laval returned to Vichy from Paris where he stopped on the way home from his first audience with Hitler and Count Ciano, Italian foreign minister, at Hitler's headquarters.

From French advice to neutral frontiers, it was learned that Laval immediately held a council of ministers, attended by Marshal Petain, the implicit chief of state. Laval in a statement to French newspapers...

It was reported from Switzerland that all German troops in the Haute Savoie department of eastern France would be withdrawn January 5, with Italian Army troops. It was said, Swiss sources understood, that the released Germans would go to the Russian front.

From French advice to neutral frontiers, it was learned that Laval immediately held a council of ministers, attended by Marshal Petain, the implicit chief of state. Laval in a statement to French newspapers...

It was reported from Switzerland that all German troops in the Haute Savoie department of eastern France would be withdrawn January 5, with Italian Army troops. It was said, Swiss sources understood, that the released Germans would go to the Russian front.

From French advice to neutral frontiers, it was learned that Laval immediately held a council of ministers, attended by Marshal Petain, the implicit chief of state. Laval in a statement to French newspapers...

It was reported from Switzerland that all German troops in the Haute Savoie department of eastern France would be withdrawn January 5, with Italian Army troops. It was said, Swiss sources understood, that the released Germans would go to the Russian front.

From French advice to neutral frontiers, it was learned that Laval immediately held a council of ministers, attended by Marshal Petain, the implicit chief of state. Laval in a statement to French newspapers...

It was reported from Switzerland that all German troops in the Haute Savoie department of eastern France would be withdrawn January 5, with Italian Army troops. It was said, Swiss sources understood, that the released Germans would go to the Russian front.

AT GIBRALTAR

Lt.-Gen. Eisenhower Was In Command At Start Of North African Operations

Allied Headquarters, North Africa. Lt.-Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower commanded the British forces of the North African operations, thus being the first foreigner in two centuries to control that rock of British empire.

In the most arduous and shelter under 1,400 feet of solid rock in offices carved from limestone, the staff worked 24 hours a day under the United States commander.

"Never in my wildest dreams in my West Point days did I ever think that I—in an American general—would ever command the British forces of Gibraltar," Eisenhower declared one day at a press conference at his office in the rock.

Gibraltar was under his command only because he was Allied commander-in-chief and Gen. Macon MacFarlane, who actually is in charge, was responsible for his orders.

To reach headquarters, one had to pass navy guards and then guards at the mouth of the tunnel, which was about three-quarters of a mile long.

Generals, air marshals, admirals and privates all had to walk through the dripping tunnel to headquarters where concrete casements kept out the water.

SHORTAGE OF MEN

May Hinder The Increased Hog Production In Alberta

Edmonton.—H. P. Nichols, secretary of the Alberta Farmers' Union representing 36,000 farmers in the province, said in an interview that unless some provision is made for supply of skilled farm labor immediately, it will be "impossible" to increase hog production as requested by the prices board.

He said that union farmers had been circulated regarding increased production and of the thousands of carcasses returned, only one farmer said he could increase hog production this year over what he produced last year.

Mr. Nichols warned that unless "agriculture is recognized as an essential war industry" and given the same consideration accorded other war-related industries, the food shortages will take place.

The oil refining capacity of the United States is 4,700,000 barrels daily.

SOYBEANS AND WAR

Increased Production Would Provide Urgently Needed Vegetable Oil

The main purpose of increasing the acreage and production of this crop is to provide more vegetable oil, which is urgently needed. In order to fulfill this purpose, soybean growers should see that their beans are delivered to the mills for the oil to be extracted. There is much to be gained by doing this, for, in addition to the high cash value of the crop itself, it has been demonstrated that the soybean oil meal has a higher feed value for livestock than the beans themselves, states F. Ditzmick, Division of Pomace Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Obviously the first thing for a grower to do is to put aside sufficient seed for an increased acreage next year. The remainder of the crop should go to the mill in preference to retaining any portion of it for feed purposes.

Some growers have for many years used soybeans in livestock rations and with reasonable good results. Much work has been done in recent years, however, to determine the value of the beans in comparison with soybean oil meal as a feed for the various classes of livestock, including dairy cattle, beef cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry. The results have almost invariably been in favor of the oil meal, and the principal reason for it is that the oil extraction process the protein of the beans is heated and partially cooked and this makes it both more palatable, more digestible and therefore more efficient. For pigs and poultry where soybeans are quite unsatisfactory, but the meal can be fed to great advantage. One of the great disadvantages of the beans as a feed is, of course, the oil content, which is too high for animals to use efficiently. That is another reason why the proper extraction of the oil makes the meal a better and more satisfactory feed to use. In sending the beans to the mill, therefore, a double purpose is accomplished, the extracted oil becomes available for war purposes, and a better feed is made available in the form of the meal.

Works In The Dark

Blind Man Has Become Expert In Radio Repair Work

Teaching men in the U.S. army signal corps how to repair radios in the dark—is the job to be undertaken by blind, 25-year-old Byron H. Webb of Chicago, who studied his studies at De Paul University, and received a bachelor's degree in physical science.

Webb will begin his new studies in a blackout room at a laboratory where his extra-sensitive fingers will teach soldier students in the army signal corps classes how to make emergency repairs on radios under conditions of darkness.

Webb has developed his special talents to such an extent that his fingers and keen hearing take the place of his eyes in radio repair work. His service with the army after the Blind Service Association reported his unusual talent.

Cantebury Cathedral

Repairs To Building Will Cost A Large Sum

Enemy action has inflicted damage upon Canterbury Cathedral buildings which will cost about £60,000 to repair. Mr. H. Anderson, architect, says in his report that apart from the chapter-house and library the fabric has not sustained serious damage. The library received a direct hit which almost demolished four Norman windows in the west wall and the Norman tower had only a few broken panes of glass. Two walls of the chapter-house are fractured and a length of the north transept has collapsed.

The glass and ironwork of the church windows have suffered extensively. Much glass has been shattered and many thirteenth-century iron frames are badly broken. Manchester Guardian.

Published Daily

Stalingrad Gets Out Paper As Well As Special Bulletin

From the ruins of its office, the Stalingrad daily newspaper, Stalingradskaya Pravda, continues to be published regularly, reports the U.S.S.R. Bulletin. Special editions and bulletins, announcing the fall or capture of this or that building, or the progress of fighting for the barber's shop or ice cream booth around the corner, are issued frequently. The capture of a house or street corner calls for big headlines and the news is flashed from one end of the city to the other.

Army Show To Go On Road After Radio Debut



—Canadian Army Photo.

The Canadian Army Show, a new entertainment feature for Canadian soldiers everywhere, will shortly go on the road for the benefit of troops in camps and training centers across Canada. The tour will commence after the inception of the show by radio. The entire personnel of the production has been selected from active Army formations including the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

The upper photograph shows Capt. Geoffrey Waddington, musical director of the Army Show, following the score at a rehearsal in Toronto from the "Comrades in Arms" program which is not connected with the Army Show. This program is a joint venture arranged through the co-operation of the three services heard on Fridays at 10.15. The lower photograph shows a rehearsal at Toronto from the "Comrades in Arms" program which is not connected with the Army Show. This program is a joint venture arranged through the co-operation of the three services heard on Fridays at 10.15. The lower photograph shows a rehearsal at Toronto from the "Comrades in Arms" program which is not connected with the Army Show. This program is a joint venture arranged through the co-operation of the three services heard on Fridays at 10.15.

General manager of the Army Show discussing an act with Capt. Officer Lisa Linauweather, internationally known dancer, now in charge of C.W.A.C. personnel in the show which will be heard over the national network on Sundays at 8 p.m.

New Trade Pact

Sweden and Germany Have Concluded Agreement For 1943

Sweden and Germany have concluded a new trade agreement for 1943 after negotiations lasting two months. Germany, largely cut off from her normal sources of supply, is most interested in Swedish high-grade iron ore and wood pulp, while the Swedes need German coal, chemicals, structural steel and artificial fibres for making clothes.

JUST PLAIN WAX

Pte. Norman Bailey telephoned headquarters at Camp Roberts, Cal., to report arrival of a shipment of wax. Officers looked at their barracks, strengthened ties, collar, cap. Then they learned it was floor polish—not WAA's—that arrived.

Rescued By Guerrillas

Canadian Airman Helped To Reach Free China From Burma

Forced by engine trouble to land his Hurricane in Japanese-held territory during an attempt to reach Free China from Burma, a young R.A.F. flight sergeant, R. W. Bates of Hamilton, Ont., was rescued by Chinese guerrillas and taken to a U.S. air base in China.

Bates said the R.A.F. had been hitting the Japanese heavily over Burma and was encountering little fighter opposition. He made his forced landing near the Salween river. "The guerrillas ferried me across the Salween, then we walked 50 miles to Paothan where a plane picked us up," he said. "I was treated perfectly by the Chinese."

Send Your Dollars To War.

Surprise For Hunter

Duck Supposed To Be Dead Almost Got Away

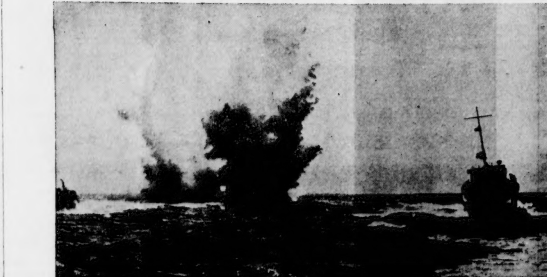
Donald Duck never sprang a bigger surprise than did the one that Walter Berry shot down near Boise, Ida. Berry brought it down with his first barrel, but the duck fell into a puddle on the wrong side of a narrow channel.

One of Berry's companions retrieved it, carried it several yards, and then tossed it to the successful hunter. But when the "dead" duck reached the zenith of the toss, it suddenly spread its wings, squawled, and flew away.

Berry unloosed his second barrel, and this time it came down for good.

Oils from squash, pumpkin and sunflower seeds are used in Europe.

Tiny Warships Get U-Boats In St. Lawrence



This Royal Canadian Navy Palmire, deadly little warship, is pictured in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where it is carrying out its job, blasting U-boats. These Canadian-built boats are active members of the Royal Canadian Navy.

Weather In Libya

Winter Lasts From November To April With Cold Rain

This description of Libya was written by Dewitt MacKenzie, Associated Press war analyst. When the men write home and tell strange tales of their lives in the desert, you need not believe them. They are not lying, but they are not telling the truth. They are telling you what you want to hear.

It would take an extremely inventive imagination to conceive a story about this desert that did not have a suggestion of truth about it somewhere.

For instance, I am writing from an inhospitable zone where at times man literally could cook to death under the scorching sun. He might die for want of water, which does not exist hereabouts.

Yet, I'm wearing British battle dress which is made of extremely heavy wool and buttons right to the chin. Underneath this I have a wool jersey and it is a fact that I would give a good deal right now for an overcoat.

Tonight I shall sit all dressed in my bed on the ground despite woolen pajamas, an eiderdown sleeping bag, several wool blankets and a rubber mat on top.

Yet there are times when the desert is most attractive. In the spring the air is balmy and the night air is hell-hole produces a great variety of lovely flowers.

While this was theatre is generally referred to broadly as "the desert," it is not by any means all drifting sand. There are many stretches of higher ground which are covered with shrubs and some grass. There is a considerable belt of fertile land which extends roughly from the attractive seaport of Derna westward to Benghazi. There are further green oases and wadis and gorges interspersed with desert close to Tripoli.

Winter in the desert extends from November to April and there is much rain. In December and January the temperatures drop to freezing and it is particularly cold on top of the mountains. Precipitations which rise abruptly out of the desert floor. These rainfalls figure largely in the fighting because they afford natural defenses.

Summer is the dry, hot season. Then temperatures soar to perhaps 120 degrees or more Fahrenheit in theoretical shade, with soil temperatures much higher.

Beginning the middle of March the hot, southeast wind known as the khamsin, blows periodically over a period of 50 days. This is one of the great trials of fighting men, for it is like a blast from a furnace.

In the present drive, the British troops have chased the enemy so fast that some of the Allied troops have had to make their water bottles do two or three days for all purposes. That means about a quart of water. You would be surprised how far you can make half a tencup of water go if you must.

Fine For Soldiers

Self-Heating Soup Part Of Equipment For Cold Climates

British troops serving in cold climates will be provided with the future with tins of soup which are self-heating, according to a recent article in "Food in Canada". The troops will only have to punch two holes in the top of the tin and light a chemical heater running through the middle of it. In approximately two minutes, it is claimed, they will have a pint of hot soup, even in sub-zero weather.

The exploits of Marshal Rommel in Egypt and Libya bring to mind the old classic of the rule: "Off again, on again, gone again—Finagling."

NEED NEVER HAPPEN

Chemical Treatment Of Decorative Hanging Would Prevent Fire

Fire kindled by paper decorations, cloth upholstery and hangings in public places need never happen. Because of chemical research, flammable fabrics even to a sheer party frock can be rendered incapable of starting a fire by the simplest of treatment.

Within the past year, industrial chemists have begun commercial production of a new chemical known as ammonium sulphamate, a crystalline substance which "flameproofs" so thoroughly that a blazing blowtorch merely scorches paper and cloth that has been properly sprayed or dipped in a solution and dried. Today this fire retardant chemical is produced in carload quantities, with the Army and Navy necessarily using most of it. Other suitable fire retardants, however, are still available, according to development chemists of Canadian Industries.

Neither ammonium sulphamate nor the other recommended retardants when incorporated in paper or cloth will give off harmful or toxic fumes upon being subjected to heat. Flimsy window curtains, structural insulating materials, smoking jackets, negliges and bed linen, and mattresses are some of the common sources of fire fatalities which have been successfully treated with these chemicals. Because of the high degree of protection afforded against flame and flying sparks, retardants have been used for many months quite widely in industry. Workers' clothing in many war plants, foodstuffs, steel mills and shipyards are laminated against flame by dipping in a solution of ammonium sulphamate or other suitable fire retardant after each laundering.

Of particular importance, it is pointed out, is the flameproofing of fabrics such as those used in theatres. These are prone to "flash" burn—that is, flame will literally sweep across the nap in an instant.

Much of the equipment in some cities requires that all combustible materials in places of public assembly be flameproofed. These usually include all hangings of cotton, silk, rayon and stage scenery in theatres, halls and restaurants. It is a simple procedure for an experienced operator to spray-treat effectively with commercial equipment, but it is not a job for an amateur. It is a simple procedure for an experienced operator to spray-treat effectively with commercial equipment, but it is not a job for an amateur. It is a simple procedure for an experienced operator to spray-treat effectively with commercial equipment, but it is not a job for an amateur.

It is expected that laundries and cleaning establishments will eventually offer the public a fire retardant treatment for clothing, bed sheets, blankets, etc. Textile mills may also flameproof fabrics incorporating the chemical in the fibres at the time of weaving. Light weight paper can also be rendered flameproof by incorporating the chemical at the time of manufacture. Heavy grades can be treated by quick immersion and drying. Fire can be controlled by chemistry without injurious effects from fumes.

Refugees Not Wanted

Italians Fleeing From Bombed Cities Cannot Stay In Rome

Italians withdrawing from cities attacked by Allied bombers have been forbidden to establish regular residence in Rome, which most Italians believe to be the safest point in the country. The presence of the Pope, a Swiss telegraph agency dispatch said. The only persons permitted to accept from trains at the capital are those who go to the city's hotels, those passing through and those making a necessary but brief stay.

NOT A BAD IDEA

Here's an idea that might be copied in every city in the United States: The Mayor of Ashland, Ohio, has issued an official proclamation designating every Thursday for the duration "beefless day." So long as the war lasts it is unlawful "to beef, grumble, or complain" in Ashland on Thursdays.

BIG DONATION FOR SCRAP

Mrs. E. T. Stotsbury, widow of the Philadelphia financier, has donated a great steel fence surrounding her 308-acre Whitewater Hall estate to the scrap drive. The fence, weighing 365 tons, is estimated to contain enough steel to make 15,000 machine guns. It is eight feet high, 18,000 feet long and cost \$25,000.

A tornado often runs its entire course in less than an hour. 2494

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Parish of Christ Church Carbon
The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot
January 10—Epiphany 1
12:15 p.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon
Buy Your Needs in Carbon!



If it's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.
Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE

THE MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORP. LTD.

1. Made the first offer to reduce service charges. (direct saving to producers) causing this year's reductions. (Radio suggestions to country crop uniters.)
2. Paid the largest cash patronage dividend on 1941-42 wheat crop deliveries. (1 1/4 per bushel.)
3. Paid patronage dividends on coarse grains, flax, and rye. (1/2 per bushel.)
4. Made the best net returns to their customers.
5. Provide the competitive yard stick to measure competition.

USE MIDLAND ELEVATORS

FROM LITTLE TO LESS

Gasoline curtailment has shrunk the 3,000,000 private-car licenses of pre-war Britain to 500,000. Motoring for pleasure has been unknown for some time, because gasoline is allowed only to the private cars engaged in essential work. Drivers who need their cars for war jobs, transporting invalids or getting from rural homes to the nearest village for food, are the only motorists able to obtain any gasoline.

And now the British Ministry of Mines and Fuel has made a further cut. Even the motorists entitled to emergency gas coupons are to have their allowance cut by ten per cent or more. They can no longer use their own cars every working day, but must arrange to double up with other motorists. Those who have official approval to transport other workers regularly will be allowed larger mileage than those travelling alone.

It is hinted that the Government hopes more and more workers will contribute to solving the transport problem by sleeping in their places of business. Drivers not employed on essential war work, but who have proved an urgent domestic need, will have their rations cut by twenty-five per cent.

There will be special arrangements to discourage the use of high-powered cars. The allowance for a motorcycle will permit a larger mileage than a car, and the mileage possible with a car will decrease as the horsepower increases.

These new restrictions take effect with the issue of coupons for December, January and February. In applying for allowances, motorists must report any alternate means of transportation and its frequency. If such transportation cannot be used, they must give the reason.

Since July 1, 1942 the police throughout Britain have been working with the Petroleum Board inspectors to check up on the movements of all private cars, examining vehicles outside hot-lis, churches, cinemas and bars to ascertain whether the driver is there on business or Britain.

Buy Your Needs in Carbon and Support Home Industry

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
HEISECKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

Snicklefritz----



Benevolent old Gentleman: "Let me ring it for you—a little chup like you can't reach as high as that."
Small Urbin: "Thank you, guv'nor. Now we'd better 'op it quick."

"A has-been isn't he?"
"No, merely a thinks-he-was."

"Are you Mrs. Mayer?"
"Miss Mayer!"

"Oh, I'm sorry, my fault."
"Oh, no, nobody's fault but my own."

"So that new girl of yours is lazy?"
"Lazy! Why the other morning I caught her putting popcorn in the pan cakes to make them turn over themselves."

"I wish," she sighed laying down her newspaper, "that we lived in a house where everything was done by touching buttons."

"I wish," sighed her husband, "that I lived in shirts and underwear that had buttons to touch."

A father surprised his eleven-year-old with a bike for his birthday. Mother and father watched proudly as the boy rode around and around the block. On his first circuit he called: "Hey, mom, no hands." Going past the second time, he shouted, "Hey, mom, no feet." The third time around, "Hey, mom, no teeth!"

The young married couple were having a few words.

"You just hang about smoking," snapped the woman. "You never see me holding a cigarette in my mouth."
"You couldn't," he asked the church to retort, "your mouth is never shut."

The wind was rough
And cold and blough;
It chilled her through
Her nose she blough.

And still she squall the faster fough.
And yet, although
There was no snough,
The weather was a cruel fough;
It made her cough.

Pray, do not cough—
She coughed until her hat blough ough.

WINTER WEAR

A COMPLETE STOCK OF MEN'S
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
MACKINAW COATS AND WINDBREAKERS
STANFIELD'S AND TURNBULL'S
WINTER UNDERWEAR
SOCKS, SHOES, MITTS, CAPS, SHIRTS, ETC.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta



YOU GET
Maximum Returns
ON YOUR GRAIN AT
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS.

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain tests free of charge through any Pioneer Elevator.

Consult our agent in your district regarding any of your agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED

Patronize
Federal Elevators
for
Price and Service



Canada's Fighting Farmers

Canadian farmers today are fighting for victory as truly as are the makers of tanks, ships and planes, in support of the men of our army, navy and air force. For the farm is the food reservoir of our battling legions on all world fronts.
To help the farmer increase food production and do his maximum part in this total war, the Bank of Montreal co-operates with him in many ways, particularly by lending him money needed for seed,

labour and marketing. The Bank has been supplying credit to farmers since 1817.

If you need money to improve your production of food, either for export to feed the front lines, or for domestic use, you are invited to discuss your requirements with our nearest branch manager. He will understand your problems and will treat your business as strictly confidential.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"
MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation



Carbon Branch: D. R. MACKAY, Manager

if you marry...
if you move...
You MUST REPORT

● In the obtaining of the marriage license... the rush of preparation... the celebration of the marriage... do not forget that you are required by law to notify the National Registration authorities about the happy event.

The bride changes her name... often both the bride and the groom change their address... when you move from one address to another, he or she is required by law to notify the National Registration authorities about the new address.

Every person in Canada, 16 years of age and over, unless exempted in writing, must be registered. It is a patriotic duty to comply with the National Registration regulations. You will avoid substantial penalties by doing so.

Every person, so registered, who afterwards marries or changes his or her address must report within 14 days to the Chief Registrar for Canada.

All registered persons are required by law to have their registration certificates in their immediate possession at all times. You may be required to produce your registration certificate, by the proper authorities, at any time.

Every duly registered person whose registration certificate has been lost, destroyed, worn out or defaced, should obtain a duplicate certificate. (Necessary forms and instructions for this purpose may be obtained from any Postmaster in Canada.)



HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Minister of Labour, Ottawa